AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. – 19. **(CANCELLED)**

20. **(Currently amended)** A method of reducing wear in ~~moving parts~~ an internal combustion engine, comprising:

~~contacting the moving parts with~~ using as the crankcase lubricating oil for said engine a lubricant composition comprising:

a major amount of base oil;

a first dispersant and a second dispersant each independently comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from hydrocarbyl-substituted phenols condensed with aldehydes and amines;

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the first dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 1500 to about 2500 as determined by gel permeation chromatography,

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the second dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as determined by gel permeation chromatography, and

wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent of at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a polymerization product derived from a reaction mixture comprising (i) from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (ii) from

about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene, with the proviso that (i) and (ii) are different; and

a minor viscosity index improving amount of a non-shear stable viscosity index improver comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer being derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon atoms and a styrene monomer, wherein the block copolymer has a styrene content ranging from about 30 wt. % to about 40 wt. %, and an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

21. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the conjugated diene monomer comprises isoprene.

22. **(CANCELLED)**

23. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the ~~moving parts comprise moving parts of~~ internal combustion engine is a gasoline or diesel internal combustion engine.

24.- 27. **(CANCELLED)**

28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid derivative.

29. **(CANCELLED)**

30. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the first dispersant is a post treated dispersant.

31. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a Mannich base adduct derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine.

32. **(CANCELLED)**

33. **(Currently amended)** A method for lubricating ~~moving parts of a vehicle~~ a crankcase in an internal combustion engine comprising:

~~contacting at least one of the moving parts with~~ using in said crankcase a lubricant composition comprising a mineral oil base stock and a lubricant additive in an amount sufficient to enhance the dispersability of particles in the lubricant composition, the lubricant additive comprising:

(a) a first dispersant and a second dispersant each independently comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine;

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the first dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 1500 to about 2500 as determined by gel permeation chromatography,

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the second dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as determined by gel permeation chromatography, and

wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent of at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises the polymerization product of a reaction mixture comprising (i)

from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (ii) from about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene, with the proviso that (i) and (ii) are different; and

(b) a viscosity index improver comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer being derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon atoms and a styrene monomer, wherein the block copolymer has a styrene content ranging from about 30 wt. % to about 40 wt. %, and an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

34. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein the conjugated diene monomer comprises isoprene.

35. **(CANCELLED)**

36. **(CANCELLED)**

37. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid derivative.

38. **(CANCELLED)**

39. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein the first dispersant is a post treated dispersant.

40. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a Mannich base adduct derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine.

41.- 44. **(CANCELLED)**

45. (**New**) A method of reducing wear in an internal combustion engine comprising:

using as the automatic transmission fluid for said engine a fluid composition comprising a mineral oil base stock and an additive in an amount sufficient to enhance the dispersability of particles in the lubricant composition, the additive comprising:

(a) a first dispersant and a second dispersant each independently comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine;

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the first dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 1500 to about 2500 as determined by gel permeation chromatography,

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the second dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as determined by gel permeation chromatography, and

wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent of at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises the polymerization product of a reaction mixture comprising (i) from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (ii) from about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene, with the proviso that (i) and (ii) are different; and

(b) a viscosity index improver comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer being derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon

atoms and a styrene monomer, wherein the block copolymer has a styrene content ranging from about 30 wt. % to about 40 wt. %, and an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

46. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein the conjugated diene monomer comprises isoprene.

47. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid derivative.

48. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein the first dispersant is a post-treated dispersant.

49. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein the at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a Mannich base adduct derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine.

50. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein the additive comprises the first dispersant in an amount ranging from about 45% to about 65% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.

51. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein the additive comprises the second dispersant in an amount ranging from about 35% to about 45% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.

52. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein the fluid composition comprises from about 1% to about 10% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the fluid composition.

53. (**New**) The method of claim 45, wherein the fluid composition comprises from about 3% to about 6% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the fluid composition.

54. (**New**) A method for lubricating moving parts in a drive train of an internal combustion engine comprising:

using as the lubricating oil for said drive train a lubricant composition comprising a mineral oil base stock and a lubricant additive in an amount sufficient to enhance the dispersability of particles in the lubricant composition, the lubricant additive comprising:

(a) a first dispersant and a second dispersant each independently comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine;

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the first dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 1500 to about 2500 as determined by gel permeation chromatography,

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the second dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as determined by gel permeation chromatography, and

wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent of at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises the polymerization product of a reaction mixture comprising (i) from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (ii) from about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene, with the proviso that (i) and (ii) are different; and

(b) a viscosity index improver comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer being derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon atoms and a styrene monomer, wherein the block copolymer has a styrene content ranging from about 30 wt. % to about 40 wt. %, and an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

55. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the moving parts comprise a transaxle or gear.

56. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the conjugated diene monomer comprises isoprene.

57. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid derivative.

58. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the first dispersant is a post-treated dispersant.

59. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a Mannich base adduct derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine.

60. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the lubricant additive comprises the first dispersant in an amount ranging from about 45% to about 65% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.

61. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the lubricant additive comprises the second dispersant in an amount ranging from about 35% to about 45% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.

62. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the lubricant composition comprises from about 1% to about 10% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the lubricant composition.

63. (**New**) The method of claim 55, wherein the lubricant composition comprises from about 3% to about 6% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the lubricant composition.

64. (**New**) The method of claim 20, wherein the lubricant composition comprises from about 1% to about 10% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the lubricant composition.

65. (**New**) The method of claim 20, wherein the lubricant composition comprises from about 3% to about 6% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the lubricant composition.

66. (**New**) The method of claim 20, wherein the lubricant additive comprises the first dispersant in an amount ranging from about 45% to about 65% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.

67. (**New**) The method of claim 20, wherein the lubricant additive comprises the second dispersant in an amount ranging from about 35% to about 45% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.

68. **(New)** The method of claim 33, wherein the lubricant composition comprises from about 1% to about 10% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the lubricant composition.

69. **(New)** The method of claim 33, wherein the lubricant composition comprises from about 3% to about 6% by weight of total dispersant, relative to the total weight of the lubricant composition.

70. **(New)** The method of claim 33, wherein the lubricant additive comprises the first dispersant in an amount ranging from about 45% to about 65% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.

71. **(New)** The method of claim 33, wherein the lubricant additive comprises the second dispersant in an amount ranging from about 35% to about 45% by weight, relative to the total weight of the additive composition.